AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Canceled).

2. (Currently amended) A method for preparing carbonaceous material powder mixture for electrical double-layer capacitors by placing an activated carbon and at least one electrically conductive powder selected from the group consisting of carbon black, Ketjen black, acetylene black, carbon whiskers, carbon fibers, natural graphite and synthetic graphite in a mixing container comprising a planetary mixer, wherein said method comprises a step consisting of rotating and revolving the container so as to form a dry mixture,

wherein the activated carbon has an average particle size of 1 to 100 μm, and wherein the conductive powder adheres to a periphery of the activated carbon and has an average particle size that is 10 nm to 10 μm and is smaller than the average particle size of the activated carbon.

3. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the powder mixture is composed of 0.1 to 20 parts by weight of the conductive powder per 100 parts by weight of the activated carbon.

4-12. (Canceled).

13. (Withdrawn) A carbonaceous material powder mixture for electrical double-layer capacitors, which powder mixture comprises:

activated carbon with an average particle size of 0.1 to 100 μm, and

an electrically conductive powder which adheres to the periphery of the activated carbon;

wherein the conductive powder is at least one powder selected from the group consisting of carbon black, Ketjen black, acetylene black, carbon whiskers, carbon fibers, natural graphite and synthetic graphite, and has an average particle size that is 10 nm to 10 μm and smaller than the average particle size of the activated carbon.

14. (Cancelled).

15. (Withdrawn) The powder mixture of claim 13, which is composed of 0.1 to 20 parts by weight of the conductive powder per 100 parts by weight of the activated carbon.

16. (Withdrawn) The powder mixture of claim 13 or 15, wherein the activated carbon has an average particle size of 0.1 to 100 μm, and wherein the conductive powder adheres to the periphery of the activated carbon and has an average particle size that is 10 nm to 10 μm and smaller than the average particle size of the activated carbon.

17. (Withdrawn) The powder mixture of claim 13, wherein the activated carbon has a packing density of not more than 1.0 g/cm^3 and an average particle size of 0.1 to 100 μm.

18. (Withdrawn) The powder mixture of claim 13, wherein the activated carbon is prepared by subjecting a mesophase pitch-based carbon material, a polyacrylonitrile-based carbon material, a gas phase-grown carbon material, a rayon-based carbon material or a pitch-based carbon material to alkali activation with an alkali metal compound, then grinding the thus obtained carbon material.

19. (Withdrawn) A polarizable electrode composition prepared by wet mixing the powder mixture of claim 13 with a binder polymer in a mixing container subjected to rotational and revolutionary motion.

20. (Withdrawn) The polarizable electrode composition of claim 19, wherein the binder polymer is an unsaturated polyurethane compound prepared by reacting:

(A) an unsaturated alcohol having at least one (meth)acryloyl group and a hydroxyl group on the molecule;

(B) a polyol compound of general formula (1) below

$$HO\text{-}[(R^1)_h\text{-}(Y)_i\text{-}(R^2)_j]_q\text{-}OH \qquad (1)$$

wherein R^1 and R^2 are each independently a divalent hydrocarbon group of 1 to 10 carbons which may contain an amino, nitro, carbonyl or ether group,

Y is -COO-, -OCOO-, -NR^3CO- (R^3 being hydrogen or an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbons), -O- or an arylene group,

the letters h, i and j are each independently 0 or an integer from 1 to 10, and

the letter q is an integer which is ≥1;

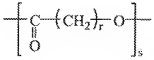
(C) a polyisocyanate compound; and

(D) an optional chain extender.

21. (Withdrawn) The polarizable electrode composition of claim 19, wherein the binder polymer is a polymeric material having an interpenetrating network structure or a semi-interpenetrating network structure.

22. (Withdrawn) The polarizable electrode composition of claim 21, wherein the polymeric material having an interpenetrating network structure or a semi-interpenetrating network structure comprises a hydroxyalkyl polysaccharide derivative, a polyvinyl alcohol derivative or a polyglycidol derivative in combination with a crosslinkable functional group-bearing compound, part or all of which compound is the unsaturated polyurethane compound of claim 20.

23. (Withdrawn) The polarizable electrode composition of claim 19, wherein the binder polymer is a thermoplastic resin containing units of general formula (2) below



(2)

in which the letter r is 3, 4 or 5, and the letter s is an integer ≥ 5.

24. (Withdrawn) The polarizable electrode composition of claim 19, wherein the binder polymer is a fluoropolymer material.

25. (Withdrawn) A polarizable electrode for electrical double-layer capacitors, which electrode comprises a current collector coated with a polarizable electrode composition according to claim 19.

26. (Withdrawn) An electrical double-layer capacitor comprising in part the polarizable electrode of claim 25 and an electrolyte.

27. (Cancelled)

28. (Currently amended) A method for preparing carbonaceous material powder mixture for electrical double-layer capacitors comprising the steps of:

(1) placing an activated carbon and at least one electrically conductive powder selected from the group consisting of carbon black, Ketjen black, acetylene black, carbon whiskers, carbon fibers, natural graphite and synthetic graphite in a mixing container comprising a planetary mixer, and then

(2) rotating and revolving the container so as to form a dry mixture of said activated carbon and said conductive powder, wherein the content in said container has an average particle diameter of 0.1 to 100 μm,

wherein the activated carbon has an average particle size of 1 to 100 μm, and wherein the conductive powder adheres to a periphery of the activated carbon and has an average particle size that is 10 nm to 10 μm and is smaller than the average particle size of the activated carbon.